

SPRING TERM
BEREA COLLEGE
OPENS WEDNESDAY,
MARCH TWENTY-SEVENTH
1907

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Diplomats in Washington are expecting a general war in Central America, participated in by five countries. While it is stated that the United States and Mexico will not intervene, both are using their kind offices in peace negotiations now in progress in Washington.

Senator Pima, new Spanish minister to the United States, says that his mission is to further cement the friendship of Spain and this country. He intimates that the war with Uncle Sam has really proved a good thing for the Spaniards, having waked them up from their lethargy.

The Woman's Suffrage Bill was talked to death in the House of Commons. Its fate was not altogether unexpected. Leaders in the movement say they are not discouraged and that they will keep up the fight.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY

Telegrams and letters by the hundreds are pouring in upon Senator Wagner of Wisconsin, urging him to reconsider his resignation and not to leave the Senate at the present time. Many of the appeals come from Southern men.

Former Governor Montague, of Virginia, in an address at Howard University said that there is no place in our national government for state or personal vengeance. He was right, and that brings us to the sorrowful conclusion that George Cortelyou, who was Postmaster General until midnight of March 4th. As his last official act in that capacity he issued an order forbidding the use of the mails to the Woman's Farm Journal and the Woman's Magazine because "they were published at a nominal subscription price." Cortelyou has bitterly opposed the Crumpacker bill which was passed by the House of Representatives, but did not come to vote in the Senate, which provided at "Fraud Orders" forbidding use of the mails to persons using them for fraudulent purposes, should be subject to review by the Federal Courts. Until such a bill is passed, as it must be, sooner or later, the Postmaster General may charge any person or corporation with fraud, and forbid to him or it the use of the mails, without giving any reason why, and there is no possible redress. Such a condition would be good in Russia—it is absurd and dangerous in the United States. Cortelyou waited carefully until Congress had adjourned, and then kills these two magazines with a stroke of the pen, because they had been favoring the Crumpacker bill and exposing the evils in the Postoffice Department. The whole story of the fight against these journals is a long one and makes one's blood boil to think that such things are possible in a country of "justice and liberty." We believe that Roosevelt's principle is "A square deal for everybody." If that is true, we hope Cortelyou will be sent home in a hurry.

Senator Beveridge, speaking at the first annual dinner of the Indiana Association at New York, declared that as the states, acting separately, could not end slavery in 1861, so the states acting separately cannot end the plagues of capital in 1907.

Together with Lieut. Colonel Geo. Goethals, who will undertake the construction of the Panama Canal, and his assistant, Major David Gallard, a member of representatives in Congress have sailed for Panama to investigate for themselves the progress of the work on the big ditch.

E. H. Harriman, the railroad king, declared in an interview that the railroads have been at fault and the administration too radical regarding present-day problems, and that he is ready to make a scheme of cooperation with the government his chief interest.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

Residents of Jackson were terrified by a fusillade of bullets fired on the streets of the town Saturday night, the shooting continuing for some time. Two bullets entered Jones Hargis' house, and a brother of Curt Jett narrowly escaped while asleep in the Hargis Brothers store.

Oil operators in the Kentucky oil field are playing a waiting game and but little is being done except the regular production in Wayne and other established fields.

HARGIS AND BECKHAM.

Judge Jim Hargis is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and J. C. W. Beckham is Governor of the State of Kentucky, elected by the Democratic party and nominated by it for the United States Senate. Judge Hargis is accused of having had a number of his political opponents killed to get them out of the way. Abner Smith said not long ago that Hargis had hired him to kill Dr. Cox. Of course we do not know that this is so, but many people believe it. Governor Beckham appointed a one-horse country lawyer named Carnes to conduct the trial of Hargis, which is one of great importance to Kentucky and great interest to the whole country. There were very good reasons why Hargis should not be tried in his home town of Jackson, in Breathitt county. The Judge said that his life was in danger there, and the prosecuting attorney said that he would be killed if there were not soldiers there to protect him. So the Governor sent the soldiers. But Hargis wanted to be tried in Jackson. He did not seem to mind if the prosecuting attorney's life was in danger. So as Hargis's lawyer could not agree with the prosecuting lawyer as to where the trial should be held, Judge Carnes decided to change the trial to Sandy Hook, the county seat of Elliott county. For some reason the prosecuting attorney did not favor this, and wanted to have the trial go on at Jackson. But just then Hargis's lawyers decided they were not so anxious to have him tried in Jackson, indeed they preferred Sandy Hook. Strange!

Now the judge who may try Hargis at Sandy Hook is named Redwine (He would perhaps smell as sweet as he were named Moonshine, but we can't blame him for his name.) Redwine was the man who arranged the "gerrymander" in the state legislature. The twentieth district was Republican and the gerrymander arranged a new democratic judicial district, and Governor Beckham appointed Redwine judge in the district which he had just helped to steal, for "gerrymandering" is a low form of political robbery. Hargis has a number of relatives, and more influence in Elliott county than he has in his home county, Breathitt. A man who appoints political robbers and incompetent lawyers to be judges is either a rascal or a fool. A man who takes all steps possible to shield a man from being punished for murder is a partner in murder or at least a defender of it. We do not say that Carnes meant to save Hargis from being punished for murder. We only ask: What else would he have done if he had intended to save him from just punishment? We do not say that Beckham intended to help Hargis go free when he appointed Carnes to try him, or intended to appoint a man judge who did not care for the first principles of political honesty, when he named Redwine; we just want to ask: If Beckham had been a rascal and wanted to defend murder and promote injustice, when it seemed to be for his interest or the interest of his party, what else would he have done? And shall Beckham be elected to represent Old Kentucky in the United States Senate?

R. P. Ernst, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Kentucky, held a consultation with President Roosevelt, last Friday in Washington, during which he convinced the president that the Republicans had a chance to carry Kentucky in the coming state election, and the president promised to aid all in his power.

President Patterson of the Kentucky State College, has received official advice that a bill passed during the closing days of Congress will result in an increase in the annual appropriation for the institution equal to an endowment of \$300,000.

Good for Richmond!

News has just come that Richmond has voted the saloon out by 148 majority in the election of Tuesday March 12th. The enthusiasm and excitement ran very high. Women and school children paraded the streets with banners, and sobriety, good government and good sense have scored a great victory. Congratulations to all the good people of Richmond, and to all Madison county, on the brighter future now made possible.

Berea Town Board Meeting.

The Town Board met Tuesday night March 12th. They allowed \$62.20 claims for work on the streets. The Board will issue notices to every property holder in town to repair the walk before his property or build a new walk before the first of June. An amendment was added to the stock law. An ordinance was introduced to stop business men from sweeping papers onto the streets. The committee reported very encouragingly of the progress of the improvement of Depot Street.

Appealed to Eyes and Palate.

To please the eye as well as the palate was the duty of medieval cooks, and they laid great stress on the garnishing of their dishes, which they called "flourishing" or "strewing." They often gilded or silvered the leaves they used for decorating their dishes.

Students' Journal

Containing Breezy Notes of Coming Events and Past Trials and Triumphs of Berea Students &c &c

Union met as usual and had a very interesting program. Debate: Resolved, That co-education of boys and girls is the best. Aff., Byrd McFerlin and Spence; Neg., McGuire, Brock and Garrison.

Last Tuesday, in Civil Government Class, the Philippines were being discussed. All members of the class except one agreed that the war there was being unjustly waged. Mr. Sault asked that one to give his reasons for dissenting. He said, "I believe we ought to just beat the very life out of them because they would not answer Paul's letter."

In Miss Shumaker's algebra class one was having a bad time with a problem. The teacher asked him to define empty space. He said, "I can't define it, but it's up here," pointing to his head.

An interesting game of basket-ball was played between Union and Beta Kappa subs. last Saturday evening. The play was good on both sides, although the score was 26-7 in favor of Beta Kappa. This score is explained on the ground that Andrew Hopkins was one of the B. K. players and when he got the ball near the basket "he just had to stoop down and drop it."

The principal feature of Phil Delta's meeting last Friday was the penitent banquet at the close. The society apparently misunderstood the regulation that their banquet must not cost more than twenty-five cents per plate and thought the total expense was to be limited to a quarter and invested that in peanuts.

Soda as a Silver Polish.

A good substitute for the silver polish sold at the stores is to be found in common cooking soda, which should be used in small quantities in just the same way as the ordinary polish. Cooking soda is also excellent for cleaning purposes about the kitchen sink—Suburban Life.

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Facts About the Famine in China.

Location: Northeastern provinces, including all of Anhui, Chinkiang and Kiangsu and large areas in Shantung and Honan. The northern frontier of the famine district is about 400 miles from Shanghai.

Area: More than 40,000 square miles, or larger than the state of Ohio.

Population: About 15,000,000, of whom 10,000,000 are directly affected and 4,000,000 in dire straits and danger of death from starvation, exposure and famine-bred disease.

Cause: Almost continuous rains, last autumn, which fell for forty days. Rivers and streams overflowed the flat or semi-flat country and Grand Canal, which traverses the district for about 600 miles, was a potent cause of continued overflow. Crops in the ground, or gathered, were destroyed or rotted, homes made of woven matting and mud swept away with their contents domestic animals drowned or deprived of food, tillage made impossible for months.

Effects: Most of the food destroyed or what little was stored in towns, held at prohibitive prices. Animals eaten or sold for trifling sums. Swift appearance of famine followed by resort to grass roots, bark or trees, sweet potato leaves and putrid vegetation for sustenance; exodus of all able to travel to populous centers; sales of boys and girls into slavery or shame, suicide, brigandage, riot, disease from infection, from exposure, from hunger, from insufficient clothing; gathering into refugee camps at Tsingkiangpoo (where fully half a million destitute are now gathered,) Ilan, Yangchow, Yaowen, Hsichou, Suchien, Hsien, Chinkiang and Nanking. The total of refugees now reaches 1,000,000 or more at this writing and thrice as many more sufferers are in the interior, unable to reach the camps.

Many Went Pensions.
Washington, March 12.—Commissioner of Pensions Warner states that 185,000 applications for pensions have been filed under the service pension law enacted during the last month of the session of congress just closed. The commissioner estimates that 300,000 applications will be received under the new law, which allows the granting of a pension for service in the Mexican and civil wars at the rate of \$12 a month to veterans sixty-two years of age; \$15 to those sixty-five, and \$20 to those who are seventy years of age.

THE MARKETS

Current Quotations on Grain and Live stock at Leading Points.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 75¢; No. 2 red, 76 1/4¢; Corn—No. 2, 46 1/2¢; Oats—No. 2 mixed, 43 1/2¢; Hay—Clover, \$18.00 @ 17.00; timothy, \$18.00 @ 20.00; millet, \$13.00 @ 15.00; Cattle—\$2.50 @ 6.00; Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.15; Sheep—\$2.50 @ 5.25; Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.50.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 79 1/4¢; Corn—No. 2, 48 1/2¢; Oats—No. 2, 42 1/2¢; Cattle—Steers, \$4.50 @ 5.75; Hogs—\$4.50 @ 7.10; Sheep—\$2.50 @ 5.25; Lambs—\$4.50 @ 8.00.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 76¢; Corn—No. 3, 43 1/2¢; Oats—No. 2, 42 1/2¢; Cattle—Steers, \$4.50 @ 6.85; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 @ 5.25; Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.05; Sheep—\$5.00 @ 6.25; Lambs—\$6.00 @ 7.85.

Livestock at New York

Cattle—\$4.90 @ 6.25; Hogs—\$6.90 @ 7.70; Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.50; Lambs—\$6.75 @ 8.20.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.00 @ 6.65; Hogs—\$5.50 @ 7.45; Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.75; Lambs—\$6.00 @ 7.90.

Wheat at Toledo.

May, 80 1/4¢; July, 80 1/4¢; cash, 78¢.

THE VALUE OF A BEGINNING

A great many people lose the advantages of having a growing savings account because they hesitate at opening an account with a small amount.

They think that as soon as they get fifty or a hundred dollars they will open an account, but the small savings they do make are kept about the house and are broken into frequently, with the net result that the savings account is permanently postponed.

The successful way to save is to OPEN AN ACCOUNT even if with but a single dollar. When you have once started, you will become ambitious to see the account grow, and you will be far less likely to draw the money out for some needless expenditure than to use it if it is kept in the house.

Your savings deposited here are protected by the capital and surplus of the bank, amounting to \$80,000.00 and by the stockholders' additional liability of \$50,000.00 more, a total margin of security of \$110,000.00.

4% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

J. J. Moore, President W. H. Porter, Cashier

A Start of \$1.00 With Determination to Save Has Built Many A Good Sized Balance.

THE
Berea National Bank
CAPITAL \$25,000.00

The Berea National Bank confidently believes it can meet every requirement of the most discriminating customers.

DEPOSITORS WILL RECEIVE AS LIBERAL TREATMENT AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SOUND BANKING.

S. E. WELCH, President J. W. FOWLER, Vice Pres.

J. L. GAY, Cashier

OTHER DIRECTORS: Wright Kelly, J. W. Lambert, S. R. Baker, W. C. Parks, W. A. Hammond, R. W. Todd.

SALOONS CLOSE VOLUNTARILY

Richmond (Ky.) Keeps Proposes to Give Public Tast of "Dry" Town.

Richmond, Ky., March 9.—Not one

of the thirteen saloons in Richmond

opened for business this morning.

They will be kept closed until after

next Tuesday, at which time a vote

will be taken as to whether vinous,

spirituous or malt liquors shall be

sold. The saloon owners took this ac-

tion to give the public a sample of

local option. The temperance men

claim that the saloon men were

being lied to such an extent that they

had to close in order to protect them-

selves.

Hargis Case Again Delayed.

Lexington, Ky., March 7.—Judge

Carnes, accompanied by the troops

and all the attorneys, has left Jack-

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, no necessary for publication, but a statement of good cause on the part of the writer, giving only an outline of the paper, is to be clearly written on the back of the paper, so that the letters and facts are clear and distinct. Printed names are often difficult to decipher, because of the manner in which they are written.

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON
Author of "THE MAIN CHANCE," "ZELDA DARMON."

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CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Any resentment I felt on first hearing the terms of my grandfather's will had passed. He had treated me as well as I deserved, and the least I could do was to accept the penalty he had laid upon me in a sane and amiable spirit. This train of thought occupied me as we tramped along the highway. The road now led away from the lake and through a heavy wood. Presently, on the right loomed a dark barrier, and I put out my hand and touched a wall of rough stone that rose to a height of about eight feet.

"What is this, Bates?" I asked.

"This is Glenarm laud, sir. The wall was one of your grandfather's ideas. It's a quarter of a mile long and cost him a pretty penny. I warrant you. The road turns off from the lake now, but the Glenarm property is all lake front."

So there was a wall about my prison house! I grinned cheerfully to myself. When a few moments later, my guide paused at an arched gateway in the long wall, drew from his overcoat a bunch of keys and fumbled at the lock of an iron gate, I felt the spirit of adventure quicken within me.

The gate creaked behind us and Bates found a lantern and lighted it with the ease of custom.

"I use this gate because it's nearer. The regular entrance is farther down the road. Keep close, sir, as the timber isn't much cleared."

The undergrowth was indeed heavy, and I followed the lantern of my guide with difficulty. In darkness the place seemed as wild and rough as a tropical wilderness.

"Only a little farther," rose Bates' voice ahead of me; and then: "There's the light, sir"—and, lifting my eyes, as I stumbled over the roots of a great tree, I saw for the first time the dark outlines of Glenarm House.

"Here we are, sir!" exclaimed Bates, stamping his feet upon a walk. I followed him to what I assumed to be the front door of the house, where a lamp shone brightly at either side of a massive entrance. Bates flung it open without ado, and I stepped quickly into a great hall that was lighted dimly by candles fastened into brackets on the walls.

"I hope you're not expected too much, Mr. Glenarm," said Bates, with a tone of mild apology. "It's very incomplete for living purposes."

"Well, we've got to make the best of it," I answered, though without much cheer. The sound of our steps echoed in the well of a great staircase. There was not, as far as I could see, a single article of furniture in the place.

"There's something you'll like better, sir"—and Bates paused bar down the hall and opened a door.

A single candle made a little pool of light in what I felt to be a large room. I was prepared for a disclosure of barren ugliness, and waited, in heartless foreboding, for the silent guide to reveal a dreary prison.

"Please sit here, sir," said Bates, "while I make a better light."

He moved through the dark room with perfect ease, struck a match, lighted a taper and went swiftly and softly about. He touched the taper to one candle after another—they seemed to be everywhere, and won from the dark a faint twilight, that yielded slowly to a growing mellow splendor of light. I have often watched the acolytes in dim cathedrals of the Old World set countless candles ablaze on magnificent altars,—always with awe for the beauty of the spectacle; but in this unknown house the austere sullen man summoned from the shadows a lovelier and more bewildering enchantment. Youth alone, of beautiful things, is lovelier than light.

The lines of the wall receded as the light increased, and the raffeted ceiling drew away, tinging the eyes upward. I rose with a smothered exclamation on my lips and stared about, snatching off my hat in reverence as the spirit of the place wore its spell about me. Everywhere there were books; they covered the walls to the ceiling, with only long French windows and an enormous fireplace breaking the line. Above the fireplace a massive dark oak chimney-breast further emphasized the grand scale of the room. From every conceivable place—from shelves built for the purpose, from brackets that thrust out long arms among the books, from a great crystal chandelier suspended from the ceiling, and from the breast of the chimney—numerable candles blazed with dazzling brilliancy. I exclaimed in wonder and pleasure as Bates paused, his sorcerer's wand in hand.

"Mr. Glenarm was very fond of candle-light; he liked to gather up candlesticks, and his collection is very fine. He often called this 'The House of a Thousand Candles.' There's only about a hundred here; but it was one of his conceits that when the house was finished there would be a thousand lights. He had quite a joking way, your grandfather. It suited his humor to call it a

thousand. He enjoyed his own pleasantries, sir."

"I fancy he did," I replied, staring in bewilderment.

"Oil lamps might be more suited to your own taste, sir. But your grandfather would not have them. Old brass and copper were specialties with him, and he had a particular taste. Mr. Glenarm had, in glass candlesticks. He held that the crystal was most effective of all. I'll go and let in the baggeman and then leave you some supper."

He went somberly out and I examined the room with amazement and delighted eyes. It was 50 feet long and half as wide. The hard-wood floor was covered with handsome rugs; every piece of furniture was quaint or interesting. Carved in the heavy oak paneling above the fireplace, in large Old English letters, was the inscription:

The Spirit of Man is the Candle of the Lord

and on either side great candelabra sent long arms across the hearth. All the books seemed related to architecture; German and French works stood side by side among those by English and American authorities. I found archaeology represented in a division where all the titles were Latin or Italian. I opened several cabinets that contained sketches and drawings, all in careful order; and in another I found an elaborate card catalogue, evidently the work of a practiced hand. The minute examination was too much for me; I threw myself into a great chair that might have been spool from a cathedral, satisfied to enjoy the general effect. To find an apartment so handsome and so marked by good taste in the midst of an Indiana wood staggered me. I was so lost in contemplation that I did not hear a door

"Nothing worth mentioning. Some body tried to assassinate me, that's all," I said, in a voice that failed to be calmly ironical. I was still fumbling at the catch of the window.

"Allow me, sir,"—and he threw up the latch with an ease that increased my irritation.

I leaned out and tried to find some clue to my assailant. It was another window and surveyed the dark landscape with me.

"It was a shot from without, was it, sir?"

"Of course it was; you didn't suppose I shot at myself, did you?"

He examined the broken pane and picked up the bullet from the table.

"It's a rifle ball, I should say."

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RAZORS

And Shaving Material.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FINE RAZOR

One that will give entire satisfaction, come in and see Our New Assortment.

WE HAVE THEM AT \$1.00 TO \$2.50

For those who prefer the regular style razor, and yet have a safety guard attached, the Curly Safety Razor is the thing at \$2.50.

The Gem Safety Razor with seven sharp blades is as good as any \$5.00 Safety Razor made. Our price \$1.50.

While you are purchasing a razor, remember that there are several other things necessary to complete us having outfit. Strops, leather brushes, soap, talcum powder and cold cream are here in a variety of brands and prices.

Pocket Knives.

We have a large new assortment of Pocket Knives at prices ranging from 5¢ to \$1.75. If you are particular about style or size, we feel sure that we have what you want.

Porter Drug Co., INC.

Prescription Druggists.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

TAKE NOTICE.

Miss Robinson will give a lecture on "My Trip to Europe" illustrated by stereopticon views, next Monday night in the College Chapel. This will be the Monday Lecture for United Chapel but Miss Robinson especially invites all her friends in Berea to hear the lecture.

Lula May Engle, the little daughter of Robert J. and Martha Engle, died on Thursday, March 7, age five months and fourteen days—another angel which the father and mother expect to meet.

Mr. Arch Bradenbrough of London was in town the first of the week.

Miss Grace Adams is spending a few days with her sister in Rich mond.

Miss Margaret Wallace returned last week from an extended stay with her sister in Oklahoma.

J. P. Bicknell has sold his half interest in the store to J. M. Early. Mr. Bicknell will continue business in the same place the remainder of the year.

Mrs. Mamie Hanson Jones of Cincinnati is spending a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hanson.

Rev. D. R. Steiner of New London, Ohio, will preach in the Congregational Church next Sunday morning, and at Harts in the evening at 3 o'clock. All are invited.

Miss Lava Fish of Wildie is visiting friends here.

About seven o'clock Monday morning the house of Mr. Winkler on Chestnut Street was burned. The fire had such a start that when it was found out, it was impossible to save the house. Only a few things were saved. The house belonged to Wright Kelly. Loss about \$300.

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it.

A Grand Close

To the Lyceum Course.

We expected a good crowd and a fine recital of Shakespeare's Macbeth from Prof. Raine as the closing number of the Lyceum Course, but both went much beyond our expectations. The audience was probably the largest that has attended any number of the course, and the recital was magnificent—thrilling. The result is that the Lyceum Committee is greatly pleased with the success of the year and has about \$10 to put into next year's course to make it still better where that is possible, and the community seems ready to expect great things and attend the numbers in full force, from the start.

"I had a terrible cold, and nothing relieved me. Tired Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it promptly broke up my cold, stopped my cough, and saved every part of my body. It did what no work former. — M. J. E. L. Toledo, Ohio.

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Call on G. D. Holliday at the Berea Bank and Trust Company.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills. Just one pill each night.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

The Quartet went to Lexington Saturday noon to sing at the Y. M. C. A., returning Monday noon.

Mr. Gamble was in Louisville Monday and Tuesday planning for the student excursion, which takes place April 26.

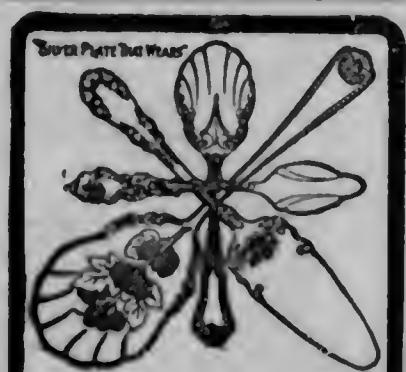
Miss Haupt led the Y. W. C. A. Sunday evening the topic being "Deepening Friendship."

Mr. Feltmyer led the Y. M. C. A. the topic being, "A Paying Investment." A large subscription was made by the students for Y. M. C. A. expenses.

Mr. Albert McKay visited his brothers, Walter and William recently.

Mr. Cartmell has a fine lot of new pennants and says before fixing up your rooms to be sure and see them.

Rev. Harold Hunting, son of Berea's beloved Professor Hunting, has just left his position in Minneapolis to take a pastorate in Rochester, Minn.



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Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary as dainty china or fine linen if you would have everything in good taste and harmony.

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Looks like a haberdasher's AD.
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Expressage paid one way on \$3.00 worth of work; both ways on \$5.00 or more. Correspondence solicited.

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There seems to be a widespread tendency to allow somebody else to make the dirt fly at Panama.

Some of the people who think the naval display at Jamestown will be too warlike are uttering belligerent protests.

Of course we want to communicate with Mars if possible. The Martians are great canal builders and we need their advice.

Kaiser Wilhelm is going to visit Alfonso, perhaps for the purpose of telling that young man how to make a hit in politics.

The rich are getting theirs at last. J. Pierpont Morgan's dogs did not capture all the prizes at the New York dog show.

Cut pins out of your diet, urges the Newark Star. An authority says 10,000 microbes can dwell in comfort on the head of one.

The Missouri newspaper man who has decided to quit newspaper work and enter the ministry will have smaller congregations after this.

Ice cream is aid to cause lockjaw, which makes it advisable for young men to cut out this paragraph and keep it in their pocketbook.

There is a strong suspicion that Count Boni's threat of suicide is merely for publication, and not necessarily a guarantee of good faith.

Northern people should not stop baking coal just because a Texas man predicts that the world is to be consumed with fire in a few days.

Chief Chemist Wiley announces that oysters are worthless if frozen. Dr. Wiley is to be thanked for not saying that oysters are not fit to eat anyhow.

Dr. Mary Walker is only slightly wrong in saying that the scent of onions will keep disease germs out of a room. When the germs come in they lie down and die.

A Maine company is now manufacturing turpentine from spruce pulp waste, which was formerly consigned to the dump, but North Carolina hasn't begun worrying as yet.

A majority of the men and women of the United States will soon live in tenement houses, says a writer in the North American Review. Flats, we suppose, are getting too expensive.

The privilege of blasting ice out of the Alpine glaciers, which the Swiss Cantons have accorded to the ice dealers over there, is enough to make the ice trust over there weep with envy.

Andrew Carnegie says that it was his ambition in boyhood to become a reporter. It turned out all right anyway, as he made some money at the profession he finally selected.—Atlanta Georgian.

Leopold, King of the Belgians, is the richest monarch in Europe, after the czar. Although his income from the state is but \$1,700,000 a year, his business interests are so large and his income from the Congo Free State so great that it is estimated he gathers in quite \$5,000,000 annually.

Major Frank Mott, of Oakland, Cal., has achieved notoriety for having refused a position with a large corporation, at a salary of \$15,000 a year, in order to remain the mayor of Oakland, which pays only \$3,000 a year. He also disposed of his own business so as to have more time to give to city affairs.

Joseph Lee, of Boston, gives \$10,000 a year in charity among Boston children. Since his graduation from the Harvard law school as a young man, his hobby has been that of spending his money and doing good in the many ways in which only a devotee to the cause of public philanthropy can.

Evidently Mohammed Ali Mirza has stuff in him. His energetic performance of snatching the big gold and jeweled crown from his head as soon as it was placed thereon and chucking it behind his peacock throne shows an energetic determination on his part to be comfortable and to reform royal headgear.

Our Manner of Speech and How to Improve It

By HENRY MILLER,
Veteran Actor.

HAT we need in this country is to speak through the nose. The "Yankee nasal twang" is a misnomer. The "twang," giving such a disagreeable quality to all utterance, comes from the lack of breathing through the nose while speaking, hence it is the reverse of nasal. You will find this same twang, by the way, in certain parts of England, where the enunciation is so bad it is difficult at times to understand what is said. In this matter of distinctness the French method of speech is the most perfect, just because it is the most truly nasal. This sonorous quality peculiar to the French actor is derived, in all probability, from the old days when theatrical representations were given in the open air and the speaking was done through masks. A full vocal power was thus acquired which has never been lost, and which marks the French method of intonation as being thoroughly admirable and natural.

Of course it would be pleasant to have our language spoken correctly everywhere. But there is a doubt in my mind, if such a universal uniformity could be achieved, whether it would not be tedious to hear. There is a certain imagination, for instance, in the intonation of the "tough" that one would almost regret to lose. The man who employs slang and has certain oddities of enunciation sometimes enriches the language; but from swelledom we have no enrichment. There is no question as to the deplorable ineloquence of speech on the part of those who are most desirous to be elegant. The lackadaisical utterance of the "swell," for instance, is the worst form of spoken English to the ear. In England the blase set affects a sort of listless, fatigued, clipped speech suggesting a race that is lacking in vitality. When the whole muscular system is relaxed it is an effort to form a syllable, and the result is weariness in the listener as well as in the speaker. The French, however, by a more skillful and thorough use of the muscles connected with vocalization, convey an impression of agreeable animation to their conversation that renders it unforced and natural.

I should say that the man who takes pains with his speech is as praiseworthy as he who cares for his line and is tidy in his dress.

Delays Which May Mean Death

By DR. GEORGE W. GRAY,
of Harvard Medical School.

A sore throat must be attended to at once. Promptness in obtaining medical help in abdominal troubles is especially necessary.

Faintings, delirium, disturbances of the breathing require the attention of a doctor. A

chill accompanied with pain in the side often brings on pneumonia. Chills are always to be treated with due respect and consideration. A person who, having reached the age of 50 or thereabouts, feels short in his breath and soon gets exhausted, may think he is smoking too many cigars, but the sooner he goes to an intelligent physician the sooner he will be able to adopt a regimen that will help him and the sooner his failing heart will be able to do its work in a more efficient manner.

A prick of the finger, a scratch on the hand, are affairs that usually may be allowed to take care of themselves, but bacteria may sometimes get into the wound, with the result of serious blood poisoning. The time to call the doctor is when the scratch begins to throb with pain.

As persistent local pain always requires attention, so must prompt attention be given to eruptions of the skin.

Cancer is now a curable disease if taken in its earliest stages. Consumption is no longer incurable. Many get well under proper treatment.

It is of the greatest importance that the presence of the bacteria peculiar to consumption be ascertained at the earliest possible moment. The

earlier the nature of the disease is known the better are the prospects of success. It is impossible to insist too emphatically on the importance of the earliest possible recognition of the true character of any disease due to the presence of bacteria.

In the spread of diphtheria ignorance and neglect have been the chief factors. But now an antidote to the diphtheria poison is available. In one institution alone the anti-toxine treatment reduced the mortality from diphtheria from 48 per cent. in 1903 to less than 10 per cent. in 1905. In another not a patient has died from this disease and no one need die.

On the other hand, the neglect of a sore throat may lead to the most terrible consequences. For many years I have told students at the medical school that they are not fit to practice medicine until they know how to use the anti-toxines, and that persons calling themselves doctors who withhold anti-toxines are unworthy of the public confidence, especially in view of the fact that this efficient antidote to the diphtheric poison may be had for the asking.

But One Kind of Income Tax Right

By J. G. PHELPS STOKES.

There should and need be no taxation imposed upon so much privately owned wealth as an individual has personally produced, or as represents an individual's proportionate compensation for proper service rendered.

But taxes should be levied increasingly upon such private incomes as represent the toll abstracted from society by those who have monopolized values which society has created. Taxes upon unearned income should be so great as to prevent reliance by individuals upon society for support.

Society may rightly demand from the individual whatever values society has contributed to his possessions, if so much he needed, or society may permit values which it has given to a natural or other resources to be enjoyed privately by individuals in return for a rental that may be called a tax; but society cannot properly take from any man wealth that is in any proper sense a product of his own toil, unless possibly in the extreme event that circumstances require such confiscation to protect society from far greater harm.

How Wild Animals Are Trained

A circus in the daytime. Can you imagine the scene, boys and girls?

It is in winter quarters now, of course, so the scene by day is quite different from what you might picture it to be in the summertime, when the familiar tents are the habitation of animals, performers and all.

All is dark and gloomy in the empty auditorium. The rows and rows of seats are all covered over to protect them from dust. It is hard to believe that after nightfall this place will be filled with men, women and children, and all sorts of noise and funmaking.

But there is almost always this contrast between fun and the absence of fun. The contrast makes the latter appear gloom. Look at a comedian when his face is at rest, and it will look piteously melancholy—by contrast to the expression you have been used to seeing there.

Meanwhile, what are the animals doing? And where are all the performers and animal trainers? Are they out having a good time somewhere?

Indeed, no! They are working, and working hard, too, in the workrooms

When circuses first began to go around the country giving performances, they sometimes found that the audience became so noisy and inattentive that even the most difficult and wonderful of tricks failed to impress them in the least.

How could the audience be kept under control and its interest kept up from beginning to end? Ah! thought one manager, music will help us out. So he tried the experiment of hiring a lively band and having it play loud and merrily when "nothing was doing," and stop short the moment some performance was begun! This brought the audience up sharp and fixed their whole and undivided attention on the performers.

So that explains the invincible presence of bands in circuses.

By far the most interesting men in a circus are the animal-trainers, says the Los Angeles Times. First of all they must have certain qualities—persuasiveness, gentleness and yet plenty of firmness and great kindness.

These qualities make the people possessing them most interesting, especially when you behold the wonderful results achieved through them in the



The Animal Trainer at Work.

and training yards which are down the corridors a little way.

Here are the clowns. Do they have to work? They do, indeed! Only practice makes a really good clown keep on being good.

The tumblers, the acrobats, the trapeze performers—you will see them here, there and everywhere, hard at work, with serious faces, practicing stunts which they learned and mastered years before perhaps. But that makes no difference. They must practice daily if they are to feel absolutely sure of themselves when the time for the public performance arrives.

How long do you suppose it took a first-class juggler, for instance, to master his trick of tossing up billiard balls and catching them on the point of his cue? It took three and a half years of daily practice!

So you can see that circus performers are very hard-working people. Life is no fun for them, not if they fail to do their parts perfectly.

A BOY MUSICIAN.

Nine-Year-Old Connecticut Prodigy an Orchestra Leader.

We have heard of Mozart's wonderful ability as a musician at the age of 12, of Josef Hoffman's amazing audiences at 13 and 14, and of Kappel's doings marvel when but a boy. Now we have little nine-year-old Michael Di



Young Di Vito is now an orchestra director, having an orchestra of his own. He has given concerts in New Haven, Bridgeport and other New England cities. He has something of the mannerisms of Cremona, sometimes jumping from his platform and running among the musicians, encouraging, threatening and begging. His gestures are often such as result from great excitement. He seems to forget everything but the beauty of the music. His favorite, he says, is Verdi. Hans Saro, conductor of the Connecticut State Auditorium, says of young Di Vito:

"To say that he is a genius hardly expresses it. He is the incarnation of musical enthusiasm and temperament. To my surprise, when I went first to witness his work, I found that he conducted with great technique and feeling, with all the skill of a seasoned leader. I expect that the world will hear a great deal of him and his work. Spill him? Impossible! He is not swayed by flattery. He thinks only of the music, and not of himself or the praise that is showered upon him."

Smart Boys.

Mr. Samson Biggs is a schoolmaster, whose precept and practice of the blessings of punctuality are, as a rule, faultless. Should a lad be five minutes late in the morning, he is "kept in" ten minutes after school; if ten minutes, a penance of 20 minutes is imposed, and so on. But even Homer nods, and so did Mr. Samson Biggs was a whole half hour late himself one morning. Among the pupils there was the usual smart boy, who was not slow to remind him of his offence, nor to quote from some of his own lectures on the subject.

"Yes, boy," said Samson, when he bad listened to the smart boy, "Nicholas is right, and, as I punish you, it is only fair that you should punish me. So you shall all stay and keep me in for an hour after school this afternoon!"

"Yes, boy," said Samson, when he had listened to the smart boy, "Nicholas is right, and, as I punish you, it is only fair that you should punish me. So you shall all stay and keep me in for an hour after school this afternoon!"



BECAME A TOTAL ABSTAINER.

How It was That Edward Bok Took His Stand Against Drink.

Edward Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, took a characteristic way of arguing himself into total abstinence. He says:

"As I looked around and came to know more of people and things, I found the always unanswerable argument in favor of a young man's abstinence; that is, that the most successful men in America today are those who never lift a wine-glass to their lips. Becoming interested in this fact I had the curiosity to inquire personally into it; I found that of 28 of the leading business men in the country, whose names I selected at random, 22 never touched a drop of wine. I made up my mind that there was some reason for this. If liquor brought safe pleasures, why did these men abstain from it? If, as some say, it is a stimulant to the busy men, why did not these men, directing the largest business interests in this country, resort to it? And when I saw that these were men whose opinions in great business matters were accepted by the leading concerns of the world, I concluded that their judgment in the use of liquor would satisfy me. If their judgment in business matters could command the respect and attention of the leaders of trade on both sides of the sea, their decision as to the use of liquor was not apt to be wrong."

A CHRISTIAN CANTEEN.

Officers and Soldiers in Philippines Organize Model Club.

The officers and soldiers at Fort McKinley, in the Philippines Islands, have built a canteen of their own, leasing from which the men will be barred. The canteen contains 5,000 soldiers, and the fort is situated in the midst of an 18-square reservation, which is one of the garden spots of the islands. The conduct of this recreation hall has been put in the hands of the Young Men's Christian Association and \$5,000 will be spent upon the rooms and grounds. Games of all kinds will be played, and the whole enterprise enters into active competition with the drinking resorts of Manila for the patronage of the men. The rooms are brilliantly lighted every night, and the visitors engage in bowling or are entertained by lectures or entertainments. As many as 100 men may be found some evenings enjoying the amusements provided for them. Many of the men are distinctly religious, but most of them are secular, though thoroughly clean and helpful. Many of the enlisted men are paving members of the association and the work is considered one of the most successful undertaken to break the tradition of camp life without its taint.

THE SINS OF THE FATHER.

Awful Consequences of Drink Visited Upon the Children.

Henry W. Thurston, chief probation officer of Chicago, recently stated, "In the study of the causes for the dependency of girls, drunkenness looms up as foremost in the records. Of the 869 in court for the first time, because no one would care for them, the drunkenness of fathers was given as the cause of 85 cases. Drunkenness of mother was given in 64 cases, and drunkenness of both fathers and mothers in 50 cases. Desertion by the father was the cause in 96 cases and desertion by mothers in only 18. Desertion of both parents was the cause of seven cases."

"Lack of proper care was responsible for the plight of 357 of the girls, but in many of the cases drunkenness was lack of the inability of the parents to provide for their offspring. Children ranging in age from two weeks to 17 years are included in this class."

Liquor Men Organized.

There are five great liquor organizations in the United States. These five organizations are, of course, in league, and usually supply men, money and literature in every local contest where there is a possibility of the saloon being defeated. One organization, the Protective Bureau, is chiefly a distributing

The Greatest Miracle of St. Patrick

It's given up by every one that Patrick of the hills was the most wonderful saint that ever lived for working miracles, and the one I am going to tell you about now was the greatest miracle of them all.

Long ago, and a very long time ago entirely it was when Flinn MacCumhail and the warriors of the Flanna raged from their king's dun at Almhuin over the pleasant province of Leinster. Three score captains there were of the Flanna and five score champions followed every captain when he went to the wars. And the like of these men for heroes the world has never seen before or since. Seven feet tall was Flinn, the smallest of them all, and the handle of his spear was just a young ash



On the White Horse of Maglo

tree. By that you may know what the others were like. Many's the fine song has been made up about them by the ancient bards of Ireland.

On a day at the court of Teamhair in the presence of the four kings and the four queens of Ireland the three caskets of honor were given without knowing to Oisín by Cormac, the high king. The first casket held the five silver lilles of courtesy, which meant kindness to the conquered, hospitality to the stranger, charity for the poor and distressed, gentleness to old men and children, and white homage to women. The second casket contained the five bronze nuts of learning, which signified skill in fighting, sleight in wrestling, swiftness in hunting, caution in chess playing, and sweetunning in the making of melodious songs. And the third casket held three golden apples which signified courage in danger, faith in friendship, and truth in speaking. And no other man before or since ever got those three caskets at one time without being injured.

So no wonder at all it was that Niamh of the golden hair, who was the daughter of the king of the Country of the Young, fell into conceit with the great fame of Oisín and journeyed all the way to Ireland for love of him. And no sooner did Oisín set eyes on Niamh of the golden hair than he loved her with every vein of his body, and it's what he said to her:

"From this day out I will have neither ease of mind nor peace of heart until your life is the same as my life; and for me there's no other woman in the world but you, O, woman of the deep shining eyes!"

For answer Niamh bent down from the white horse on which she rode and kissed him on the forehead and on the eyes, and this is what she said:

"There is many a king's son who has paid court to me, O Oisín of the comely brows, but it's to you I give my heart, and to no other. And it's to take you back with me to my father's country I have come, bringing the white horse of magic for our journey. And if you love me, as you may, you will come up now and sit behind me here."

So he did that, and the great white horse turned his face to the western sea and the people of the Flanna saw them no more. And they went their way together on the white horse of magic over the high, tossing sea and under the dark, running waves and in the Country of the Young and were given an hundred thousand welcomes in the palace of the king itself.

But one day as Oisín and his young men were coming home from the hunt on the side of the hill before them, and out of the middle of the cloud a sweet sounding harp began playing, and the heart of Oisín stood still, for he knew it to be Suannach, son of Senchenn, who was in it playing, and the song that Suannach sang was the lament for the death of Oscar.

And straightway a sudden famishing for a sight of the wide, green hills of Ireland and a hungry yearning for a sound of the long forgotten voices took the strength from Oisín's limbs, and the enchantment fell from his eyes.

Oisín never looked back, but went as swift as the wind over the high, tossing sea and under the dark running waves till he came to his own fair country of Ireland.

Now it chanced at that hour that Patrick, of the bells, son of Calphra, with two of his clerics, was on his

THE RULES WERE ALL SUSPENDED

SO THE LEGISLATURE COULD APPROPRIATE FUNDS

To Run To Earth Bold Abductors of a Boy--Dr. Marvin Willing To Give Almost Any Amount.

Dover, Del., March 8.—Appalled by the fact that a three-year-old boy has been kidnapped from his home within eight miles of where they are in session, and with knowledge that a person convicted of abduction in this state can be sentenced to death, the members of the Delaware legislature suspended their rules and appropriated \$2,000 for the immediate use of the governor in running down the perpetrators of the crime.

Dr. Horace N. Marvin, father of the boy, said:

"I would give \$10,000 this minute for my boy, or \$20,000 to any detective who will return the little one to me."

The parent, however, modified this offer, he declaring it would be better for him to wait until the efforts of the authorities should be learned.

The family came here a few weeks ago from Sioux City, Ia. Dr. Marvin purchased a farm near this city last fall, paying \$7,000 in cash for it—an almost unprecedented proceeding and one which gave him the reputation of possessing considerable wealth. Before he took possession of the farm his wife died.

Mr. Horace U. Swift, the abducted boy's grandfather, the day after his disappearance told of a vision she had of a heavy set, evil-looking man, clad in fisherman's garb carrying the boy off. The vision is scoffed at by Dr. Marvin, who says that his mother-in-law has not at all times, since his wife's death, been rational.

On Monday night following the child's disappearance Mrs. Swift says she saw in her sleep the little boy playing beside the haystack near the barn, where his cousin, Rose Standish, had left him. While he was romping there alone, a man, thickset and roughly dressed, with an oilskin hat, hurried from the barn and grabbed up the child and ran with him through the marsh grass in the direction of the bay.

So vivid was this dream that the grandmother is certain that the boy is on a fishing boat, and urges the searchers to pursue their quest in that direction.

A report has been abroad that Mrs. Swift is a spiritualistic medium and frequently goes into trances, in which she has prophetic visions. Dr. Marvin denied this.

"I attach no importance whatever to Mrs. Swift's dream," said the physician.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT.

President's Third Son, Had a Turn For the Worse—Condition Serious.

Washington, March 8.—Archie Roosevelt, the president's third son, who has been suffering with diphtheria since last Friday, had a turn for the worse and though he has rallied somewhat his condition is serious. Dr. Alexander Lamber, of New York, in response to a telegram from President Roosevelt, arrived in Washington and has taken charge of the case. Drs. Dixey, Kennedy and Brasted were holding a consultation when Dr. Lambert arrived at the white house. Just previous to his coming further antitoxin was injected into the patient.

FROZEN IN THEIR HOME

Husband Found His Wife and Four Children When He Returned.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., March 8.—According to a letter received here from Ole Dverby, a former resident of this county, his wife and four children were frozen to death at their home in Ward county, N. D., during the recent cold spell. Ovadby writes that he had been away from home for several weeks, and that upon his return he found his entire family dead. Their home was 15 miles from the nearest neighbor. The family had run out of fuel, and the woman had burned all of the furniture and everything else available before finally succumbing.

Thought Rifle Was Empty.

Brenham, Tex., March 8.—Saying in a joking manner: "I'll throw this cup at you; no, I'll shoot you," Mrs. Gina Gillee raised a rifle and pulled the trigger of the supposed empty weapon, and the leveled gun discharged its contents into the neck and head of her 15-year-old brother, Hoyt Sherman, inflicting wounds from which he died.

Four Men Ground To Pieces.

Roanoke, Va., March 8.—Four Greeks, employed on Tidewater railroad construction work, were struck by a Norfolk & Western freight train, near Roanoke, and killed. The men stepped from one track to another in front of an oncoming train.

Practically Unanimous.

Springfield, Ill., March 8.—The two-cent maximum fare bill passed the house by practically a unanimous vote.

Paid \$3,314 Fine.

Utica, N. Y., March 8.—The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co. sent a check for \$3,314 to the United States district court in this city in payment for penalties imposed for violation of the federal law that required the use of air brakes on freight trains.

Up Go Cost Rates.

Chicago, March 8.—The coal carrying roads of Illinois have decided to increase the rates 10 cents a ton on all coal mined in this state and in Indiana and brought to Chicago for consumption.

POWERFUL POISON

CAUSES DEATH OF MANAGER OF TIMKEN AXLE COMPANY.

ENOUGH IN STOMACH TO KILL SIX.

Mr. Preston Was Said to Be Sole Heir to a Fortune of \$3,000,000 in New Orleans.

New York, March 9.—An autopsy held by Coroner's Physician O'Flanlon disclosed, it was subsequently stated, that Leonidas Preston, a millionaire, who died suddenly at the Hotel Cumberland, had enough poison in his stomach to kill six men.

Coroner Harburger immediately reported the case to the police and detectives were set to work upon several mysterious circumstances connected with the case.

Mr. Preston was New York manager for the Timken Railroad Bearing Axle Co. and had an office in West Forty-sixth street.

Mr. Preston died while telephoning to some business acquaintances.

It appears that when Mr. Preston purchased a farm near this city last fall, paying \$7,000 in cash for it—an almost unprecedented proceeding and one which gave him the reputation of possessing considerable wealth. Before he took possession of the farm his wife died.

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Mr. and Mrs. Preston took quarters at the Cumberland last September. They had no children but had adopted a little boy.

Dr. English, house physician of the Cumberland, said that the millionaire died in terrible convulsions.

"When I reached the room," said the doctor, "Mr. Preston was lying across the bed, fully dressed as though he had thrown himself there. The convulsions gave me the idea that he had suffered a cerebral hemorrhage. It was too late for me to do anything. His wife was hysterical for a time. When she was able to speak she said that the only medicine he had taken was a cough mixture."

BLOOD PRINTS OF FINGER

Give the Police One of Two Clews To Mysterious Murder.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—Folly as interesting as Mark Twain's story of Puddin' Head Wilson, with his thumb print tragedy, is the murder in the author's native state of Mrs. Kato Quernholm, owner of many diamonds, wife of a down-town hardware merchant, who was murdered by kicks, stumps and blows, and whose body was mutilated in daylight, after the slayer had locked every window and door of her home, 2720 West Avenue.

But he left two clews behind, although all others were washed away, one a mark of his clutch on her breast, the other finger prints in blood on a piece of her clothing near by.

Edwin Berkmann, aged 29, alias Meyer, alias McGahe, has been charged with the murder of Mrs. Quernholm, his aunt by marriage.

The description of Bergmann given the police, it is alleged, tallied with that of the man who disposed of the stolen goods.

Living Expenses are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.25 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

School Fees are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fees for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

Payment must be in advance, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the month. Installments are as follows:

For Winter Term (12 weeks)—First day, \$17.00 (besides \$1 deposit); 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; total, \$29. If paid all in advance, \$28.

For Spring Term (10 weeks)—First day, \$14.40; 28th day, \$5.40; 56th day, \$2.70; total, \$22.50. If paid all in advance, \$22.

The two terms together, paid for in advance, at a reduction of \$2.50, making only \$49.00.

Longer Winter Term, (16 weeks)—First day, \$20.00; 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; 84th day, \$5.40; total, \$38.00. If paid all in advance, \$37.00.

Refunding. Students excused to leave before end of term receive back all they have advanced on board and room, except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week, and a fee of fifty cents is charged for leaving the boarding hall and fifty cents for leaving a room in term time. There is no refunding of incidental fee.

It Pays to Stay. When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The First Day of winter term is January 2, 1907.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary,

Berea College

1906-1

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 80 Instructors, 1017 students from 27 states. Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade, (fractions and compound numbers) Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management, "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, a years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

Choice of Studies is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, a years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, two, three and four year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, four years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, three and four-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

THE SCHOOL

Problems of the District School.

By Prof. Dinsmore.

Part I.—Practical Directions.

Before School Opens.—As soon as the contract is signed your work should begin. If the opening of school is in mouth or two off so much the better. It will give the trustees time to carry out any suggestions you may make in regard to repairs, etc.

Make the acquaintance of the people in the district, creating as favorable an impression as possible. Be enthusiastic about the approaching term and hopeful that all of school age will attend. Then visit the school house and make a thorough inspection. Make two lists—one of things the trustees should do—the other of things to be done by yourself and the pupils. The building needs a new roof, there are no desks, no chairs, no blackboard no window curtains, the walls need painting. These should be attended to by the district and you hand the list neatly written to the trustee in charge. Perhaps he will object to taxing the district, but if you have made him your friend he will want to oblige you. Point out to him the necessity of a comfortable room. It is to be the home of the children for the next six months. There is where they will spend most of their waking hours five days in the week. It is his sworn duty to see that a comfortable house is provided. It is necessary not only for comfort but for health. It will not do to have the children exposed to a leaky roof, to draughty walls and broken windows. It is economy to use paint on outside walls. Desks are a necessity for study. Window curtains save the eyes.

When you have carried your point with the director help him to make it plain to others. Win the people by your earnestness and they will be ready to respond to your appeal. Do not scold nor ridicule nor threaten, but simply say we are going to have one of the best schools in the county and you want everything as nearly right as possible to begin with.

This point carried you next consult your list of things to be done by yourself and the pupils. You would better begin with the playground. That will most easily enlist their attention. Make a frolic of it and invite all the children large enough to assist. Clear off all the rubbish, remove obstructions, repair the fence if there is one, clean out the well or spring and make everything shipshape. When lunch time comes provide a nice place so that all can eat in a group. Direct the conversation into something pleasant and profitable. After all have eaten read or tell a story, sing a song, play some pleasant game and then go on with the work.

This should be done only a few days before school opens. The girls can do their part by washing the windows, cleaning the wall and scrubbing the floor. A boy should black the stove.

When all is clean some touches of adornment may be added. Sprigs of spruce, pine, cedar, holly, hung in festoons over the blackboard and about the walls have a pleasing effect.

The advantages of some such plans as this are many. It advertises the opening of school; it enlists the interests of both parents and pupils; it affords an opportunity of acquaintance between teacher and people; it gives the children a proprietary interest in the school house and grounds; and last but by no means the least it gives the teacher an opportunity to study his pupils and arrange a program for the first day of school which should be a red letter day.

The First Day.—Arrange your program ten days ahead if possible. Find out who the speakers of the district are and get their consent to take the subjects you assign them. There are usually a few people who can address an audience creditably, an ex-teacher, a justice of the peace, a physician, and perhaps a minister. Three or four will be sufficient. The children should have first place. The program may run something like this:

FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL.

9:00 o'clock—Ring of the bell.

Song by the school, America.

Bible reading by the teacher.

Prayer.

Calling the roll.

Remarks by teacher.

Declamation by pupil.

Essay, Geography, by pupil.

Declamation by pupil.

Essay, my First Day at school, by pupil.

Reciting memory gems, mother Goose rhymes, etc., by school.

Song by school.

Address, The District school, by Justice of the Peace.

Address, Value of Steady attendance, by ex-teacher.

Address, Some rules of Health, by Physician.

Closing remarks by teacher.

Song by school.

Dismissal.

Do not fail to carry out some such program as this. If it is carefully arranged beforehand it is certain to be a success. The patrons must be seen in good time and asked to make a ten-minute speech on the subject you have selected. If one demurs give a little tactful encouragement. If he asks, "What shall I say?" you may briefly outline his address for him. Be sure to call on every one who is to take part more than once if possible and see that each one is really in earnest.

The children should meet two or three times for instruction and rehearsal so that no failure is likely to occur on their part. The school room should be just as neat and pretty as it can be made. Provisions must have been made for the seating of the visitors and they must be cordially welcomed. Every parent in the district should be invited and an opportunity given for voluntary remarks.

The most important part of the whole is the address of the teacher. He should endorse what has been said about regularity of attendance, promptness, obedience, etc. Speak of the value of a day in school, the disadvantages of a day lost, and the difference an education makes in earning power in after years.

Much is gained by such a plan as this. A good impression is made upon the pupils and the parents have committed themselves to the essential things. The first half day has been well spent.

It remains to be said that in calling the roll you should have the name of every pupil in the district. If any are not present inquire about them and express the hope that they may enter at once.

(Next Week Other First Day Duties will be Given.)

THE FARM

What the Wise Farmers are Thinking and Doing.

By J. B. Cummins.

While it rains and snows our farmers are conversing with each other, and planning for the best result of the coming crop.

Now is the time to think what kind of vegetables we will want on the table next winter, and then try to raise plenty for home use. The farmer that has to buy bread, meat and vegetables is climbing up hill slowly. There has been some winter plowing done in this vicinity, which will prove beneficial in various ways to the coming crop. Give your calves and sheep plenty of solid feed through March and April, and your pocket book will be heaping full at selling time. Don't forget to feed the old hens some too, and they will pay your grocery bill; as well as a good percent on your shoes and clothing. When you clean out your barn haul your manure to the field at once, it saves time and gets all the strength on your land. Be careful to wrap your hams in paper and sack them up before the fly deposits its eggs in them. A good way to preserve middling meat is to put it down in fresh salt or ashes; though the ashes give the cook a little extra work.

How many farmers let the rabbits destroy their young apple trees?

Let's save the birds. Some day when it's not raining would be a good time to trim the fruit trees and grape vines, we will have to plow as soon as the ground gets dry enough.

Tablet on Fielding's House.

Henry Fielding has recently had a memorial tablet placed in the house in which he and his sister Sarah lived, in Bath, England.

Early Christian Churches.

It is said that a Christian church existed at Glastonbury as early as A. D. 300. St. Martin's, Canterbury, was built about A. D. 597.

Eighth Kentucky History.

Thrilling Story of the Part this Gallant Regiment took in the Civil War.

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

The following incident was related to the author by a friend in Clark county while on furlough: Young Mrs. C., whose love for the confederate was something like devotion gone to seed, against the wish and advice of her loyal husband, one hot day in July, 1862, continued the preparation of her tucky pies and spicy cakes with which she declared her intention to treat Morgan's soldiers. That sultry afternoon Mrs. C. mounted her fine saddle horse (a gift from her father on her wedding day a few months before). The cumbersome basket prevented her from using her parasol as she rode, under the burning sun, over three miles of the rough country road, contemplating the pleasure she would enjoy in feasting and cheering the "Southern braves." With these happy thoughts, Maggie neared the long line-like cloud of white limestone dust that rose and hung over the hot stone pike on which were passing a part of Morgan's dirty, tired and hungry troopers, who cheered the heroic little woman as she alternately waved her handkerchief, cheered for Jeff Davis and handed out the contents of her basket to the ravenous cavalry. When the basket was empty, Mrs. C. still sat on her horse by the roadside to cheer and give encouragement to the straggling rear. Many of the latter were on foot, having lost their horses in recent skirmish on the south side of the Kentucky River. One tall-haired, tall Johnnie rebel stepped up to Maggie's side. She began to lament that her cakes were all gone. He interrupted her, saying: "Never mind, my little queen; I'm not much a-hungry, but I'm d—d tired and I want this here hoss."

Mrs. C. replied: "O, sir! but I'm your friend; I am for southern rights."

"Wall, now, beauty, if yer sick a bully friend to the south as yer let's on to be, ye'll hav no 'bjections ter my havin' a good hoss to ride and fight Yankees out!"

Maggie remonstrated, saying she could never let "Oxaly" go to war.

The party ended by the long-armed rebel reaching up and clasping the small waist with his large hands, lifting the little, indignant, screaming woman to the ground. Depositing her saddle by her, the rebel mounted, and, with mock courtesy, bowed, saying: "Miss, this ere present does credit to yer principles, and this ere hoss shall put in his best ticks for our cause," and galloped away.

Late that afternoon a very tired and mad little woman, with face unburned, her best dress and fine gaiters badly soiled, arrived home, where her anxious, loving husband stood awaiting her return. With fresh tears she sobbed out:

"O, John! I want you to get a horse and follow that rotten, thieving gang of men, and take 'Coaly' away from them."

John replied to his wife: "Now, Maggie, yo have had your little romance, and I hope you are satisfied with the loss of one \$300 hoss, I am not fool enough to put myself to the trouble to follow your friends to give them another good horse, and probably get a cursing for my pay. No, dear; one horse and one little lesson learned will do for this time."

Mr. C. said after that day Maggie could not be persuaded to sing, "In Dixie's Land I'll Take My Stand," but that she came over and took her stand with him for the Union, and we have no doubt smilingly approved his voting for Garfield in 1880.

I AM THE MAN WHO SELLS THE LAND.

REAL ESTATE

IS STILL ON THE MOVE.

I have some most beautiful lots for sale just now. I can sell you a lot with a guarantee of a brick or concrete side-walk in front of your lot without any extra expense to you. My lots in the West Addition are going pretty fast. Ten of them have already been sold. "Come early to avoid the rush." I have a house and lot in the west end of Chestnut street, which I will sell for \$450, half down and balance in 12 months; also the Rev. Shouse property on Jackson street for sale or rent. Several farms near Berea for sale.

FERTILIZER.

Let me have your order for your fertilizer at once, as I have a 20 ton carload coming and want to know how many more carloads I will have to buy.

My Select Carload of Buggies will be shipped about the 15th. Hold yourself ready and don't buy any till you see my display. Top buggies will run in prices from \$45.00 to \$125.00, steel and rubber tire. Runabouts and cut-unders, steel and rubber tires, will range in price from \$40.00 to \$85.00.

Hammer Paint is the paint you want to paint your house with.

General Merchandise, Hardware, Implements, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Threshing Machines, etc.

J. P. BICKNELL,
CHESTNUT STREET, BEREAL, KENTUCKY.

THE LOWEST RATES

Offered For Greater Louisville Exposition Period.

BIG SHOW WILL OPEN MARCH 18

Creator's Band With Low Rates and National League Baseball Teams Will Make Louisville Kentucky's Mecca For Two Weeks, Beginning March 18 and Ending March 30.

Many persons are now counting the days which must elapse before the opening of the Greater Louisville Exposition, March 18. The manufacturers and other business men of Louisville have been steadily engaged on the big enterprise since November 21, last, and they now see the fruition of their hopes in the exhibits which are being daily installed in the big Exposition Building.

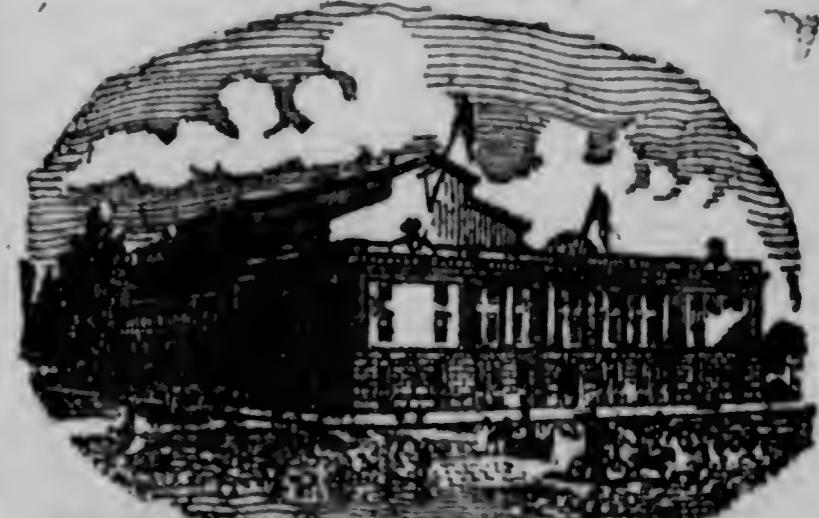
The work of construction, which on paper made a most excellent impression, is in its final completion. It is said, far more beautiful than anything the designers had expected. The construction of the exhibit booths cost the

"The band certainly deserves the high praise it has received in America. The musical qualities of the tone and style are great, and although Signor Creatore walks about the platform and conducts by means of gestures which might be called sensational, there is no 'trickery' about his interpretation of the music. The instruments have that clear, rather shrill tone which the Italians prefer. The cornet, the principal clarinet, the trombone, for instance, are all remarkable as virtuous. The ensemble is as fine as possible, and the clean phrasing, especially in forte passages, goes beyond anything we have heard from other bands. From every point of view this is a finer band than that of Sousa, and there is much in its work which should attract musicians as well as the untrained."

When it is considered that the work of this great music master may be observed without extra charge, and the admission price is only twenty-five cents, the fact will be readily recognized that Louisville is putting forth every effort possible to give immense value for the money which will be received at the exposition gate.

For those who prefer music and laughter in the evening and outdoor entertainments during the morning and afternoon, there is the excellent choice of visiting Louisville's outdoor attractions in the morning and seeing her excellent baseball team in action in the afternoon. From March 25 to 29 inclusive, there will be games of baseball between the Louisville team and some of the strongest teams in the National and American Leagues.

Low railroad rates, Greater Louisville Exposition, Creatore, baseball—what more could be needed to induce one to take a pleasant little trip to the metropolis of the state, there to receive the welcome of her people under the most gratifying conditions.



THE FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.

The Greater Louisville Exposition Building, Which Was Recently Erected At a Cost of More than \$300,000.

by the Greater Louisville Exposition justifies the rate to the last degree.

Not alone do the railroads offer these excellent inducements, but all steamboat lines making Louisville have offered similar inducements. The Louisville & Evansville Packet Company and the Lee Line offer a rate for the round trip. With Monday, March 18, as the first selling date, the rates obtain on Thursday, 21; Saturday, 23; Monday, 25; Thursday, 28, and Saturday, 30, all good returning April 1. These rates have not been beaten by any rate ever announced for any exposition in the history of the country, and it is said that the interest offered

thus all Kentuckians may travel cheaply and comfortably to Louisville during the exposition period, with sufficient stopover privilege to allow them to enjoy the exposition in every detail and transact such business as they may have in Kentucky's metropolis before expiration of their tickets.

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Such seal is being shown by the exhibitors in the matter of getting installed before the evening of March 18 that the Board of Directors of the Greater Louisville Exposition have announced that they are now in position to accurately gauge the appearance of the great hall when President Roosevelt touches the button and the wheels of the exposition are finally set in motion. Decorated with rainbow tints, natural and artificial foliage and flowers, the exposition hall is, in truth, a dream of beauty. Even teeming with busy activities and resounding with the blows of many hammers and the grating of saws as it is at present, it is said by all who know that the exposition far surpasses any previous efforts made by Louisville to take her important place among the great cities of the nation.

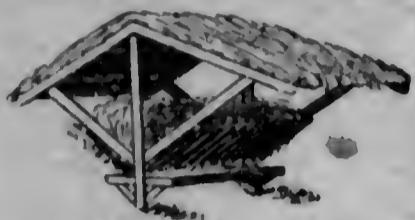
Big. Giuseppe Creatore has announced that in the making of his program for the Greater Louisville Exposition he has arranged for more encores than at any city during the past season. Big Creatore knows that his great affection for Kentucky and Kentuckians is warmly reciprocated. Many "oldest inhabitants" have recalled former expositions given in Louisville, and the Greater Louisville Exposition does not suffer any comparison with them.



FEEDING SHEEP IN OPEN.

How Simple Cheap Shelter May Be Provided for Them.

Sheep are unlike any other live stock in that they do not require much protection from cold. There are a great many farmers who would like to take up the business of sheep feeding, but feel unable to make the necessary expenditure to furnish them with barns or sheds. In such cases, where the sheep are bought in the late fall and fed during the winter months, an arrangement similar to the illustration will be found very satisfactory, remarks Farmers' Review. This trough can be made of any rough material at a moderate cost. Posts should be set firmly in the ground about six feet apart, extending some ten feet above the surface. It is a simple matter to put the rafters on



A Good Rack for Outside Feeding. and nail a few shingles laid across these sufficient to hold a straw or fodder roof. Rafts are built underneath as shown in the illustration, and they are provided with troughs for feeding roots or screenings. An arrangement of this sort can be put up in some place convenient to the barn, and there are very few days in the winter when it will be too stormy for the sheep to feed under it on one side or the other. These feeding sheds should not be over six feet long, as it would be difficult to get the hay in them, but at this length it can easily be poked in from the ends with a long handled fork. With racks of this sort sheep will get along very well except in severe weather, and will need no other protection except at such times.

BACON HOGS.

An Estimate of Cost of Production by Prof. George E. Day.

A very important problem, which has attracted a good deal of attention throughout this discussion and which is worthy of careful research, is the average cost of producing hogs of suitable weight for bacon purposes.

Some claim they can raise their hogs at less than four cents a pound live weight and others that it costs in the neighborhood of six cents. As far as our information goes, if moderate market values are attached to the hogs consumed, the cost may range all the way from a little over four cents to somewhere in the neighborhood of five cents. Methods of feeding and the individuality of the pigs influence results.

Feed More Oats.

There is nothing like oats to give snap to a horse. For this reason oats are almost the exclusive grain diet of driving horses. It is well known that oats possess some property that excites as well as nourishes animals, says Indiana Farmer. The plow horse can be fed corn with some advantage over the driving horses, the colts, and the brood mares should be given more whole oats and less corn. Don't be stingy when feeding oats to calves or colts. Some claim that crushed oats are better to feed than the whole. They may be for hogs or dairy cows when oats are made only a part of the ration, but for horses, colts and calves, feed them without crushing, and feed good oats. In the absence of oats barley makes a fine feed for colts or pigs.

HOGS AND THE HORSE.

The shophilid, careless man always has a sick horse or one "out of order."

Have plenty of help in handling the heavy hogs.

The small pigs should be well housed and fed until spring or warm weather.

Hogs should be hung until thoroughly cooled out, before handling or removing to the cellar.

A pen for feeding and a pen for sleeping will be found to be more easily kept clean and comfortable.

It costs much less to keep a team in fit and ready condition than it does to let it run down and then bring it up.

Rest and change of diet will do the horses much good; but they should never be allowed to run down or lose flesh.

Because the work is not so severe or so regular, the care and feeding of the horses are apt to be irregular and careless. The matter of watering is still more careless and irregular.

Give the breeding mare liberal feeding and plenty of exercise; if driven carefully she is all right; otherwise she should be turned in a yard or field every pleasant day.

One of the best foods for young pigs is middlings. They will do well on it when mixed with water. If mixed with skimmed milk it is better food, and whey is superior to water. Get the hogs to market when they are properly fitted. When they get heavy and do not eat so readily, they are fitted. When they are fat and up to weight, grain or weight is put on at an increased cost.

GROWING DRAFT HORSES.

The Second Year's Growth is of Vital Importance.

A draft horse breeder and grower from colt-hood gives some of his own experience in draft horse management, and especially developing them from colts. In his recent address at a Kansas breeders' association he said:

With careful feed and attention the first winter the smaller breeds of horses, like the trotters, will usually attain to a proper degree of development, without a great deal of extra attention thereafter. But I have found that it paid well to push the development of my draft colts during the second year. It has been my practice to feed the horse colts, and sometimes the fillies, a light ration of grain or pasture during the second summer. One who has never tried it will be amazed at the remarkable development a draft colt will show in one summer with a very small grain ration on good pasture. I suppose oats would be recommended for this purpose by the authorities on feeding, but I have had very satisfactory results with corn alone. Grass seems to provide all the elements necessary to balance the small corn ration. The expense of such a grain ration is small. I have found that a quart each of shelled corn and oats, or a quart and one-half of shelled corn gave very satisfactory results. This is about 60 cents per month expense for grain. I am sure I have never received as large returns from an equal amount of expense, as this grain ration fed on pasture will give in the growth and development of a draft colt during its second summer.

After that a moderate grain ration, and reasonable care, during the second winter, practically completes the development of a draft colt. The foundation has been laid for that perfect development of form, that makes an attractive horse. He will be more easily kept on good roughness than any other stock on the farm. After they are two years, my horses cost me less to winter than my cattle, and do better on ordinary pasture in summer.

The second year's feed and care is perhaps not so important with the lighter breeds of horses, as it is with the draft breeds, where bone and weight are prime requisites on the market. The important thing is to secure the nice development of bone and conformation during the earlier and more rapidly growing period of the colt's life.

The colt or yearling may become unruly with the best of feed and care unless they are kept free from ice. A tablespoonful per colt of sulphur mixed with their feed—and fed alternately once every other day will quickly rid the colts of ice.

BREAKING A COLT TO LEAD.

Method of Using a Rope That Will Give Perfect Control.

A correspondent sends to Prairie Farmer a sketch of his method of putting a rope on a colt to teach him to lead. The plan is to fasten to the halter as shown in the illustration and double back, pass between the two fore legs and around the heart girth. One rope is generally used, so the correspondent says, but two ropes can be used if desired. The general



To Teach Colt to Lead.

Idea and arrangement of rope is to be seen. If the colt shows a tendency to have his head free and resent a pull on the halter rope, the trainer has the lower rope at his command to urge the colt forward. By carefully employing the two ropes the mind of the colt is easily attracted away from what the trainer is trying to do so that the colt suddenly finds himself led instead of whether he will or not.

Sheep for the East.

The sheep of the future, the best sheep, the best mutton, will be grown not in the far west, but in the older settled states of the east. A small flock of sheep is always a good flock, is an old saying, and it will always prove that the best quality of mutton, the sheep that will sell at the highest price, will be grown on the settled farms of the east.

Value of Dehorned Cows.

There is a marked difference, as much as 25c or 30c in the selling price of dehorned cattle and those with horns. Only a few years ago feeders paid no attention to horns, but now the dehorned ones get the top every time.

Makes Good.

The general farmer who grows grain and keeps some cattle, hogs and sheep around the farm, is the one who "makes good." The stock is growing in money, the grain is fed to advantage, and the supply of fertilizer is kept up.

Comfort and Profit.

Comfort is a very large factor in the determination of profit and loss of cattle. Stop up the cracks in the cow shed or stable and don't keep the stock out of doors too much those cold days.

WOES OF DRUNKENNESS

Sunday School Lesson for March 24, 1907

Specially prepared for this paper.

1. *Leviticus 10:9-11.* *Leviticus 23:22-25.* *Matthew 5:22-28.* *Matthew 18:7-9.* *Matthew 23:13-15.* *Matthew 25:1-13.* *Mark 3:22-25.* *Mark 4:1-20.* *Mark 5:1-20.* *Mark 7:1-23.* *Mark 10:1-12.* *Mark 12:1-12.* *Mark 13:1-12.* *Mark 14:1-12.* *Mark 15:1-12.* *Mark 16:1-12.* *Matthew 23:1-12.* *Matthew 25:13-15.* *Matthew 26:1-12.* *Matthew 27:1-12.* *Matthew 28:1-12.* *Mark 1:1-12.* *Mark 2:1-12.* *Mark 3:1-12.* *Mark 4:13-15.* *Mark 5:13-15.* *Mark 6:1-12.* *Mark 7:13-15.* *Mark 8:1-12.* *Mark 9:1-12.* *Mark 10:13-15.* *Mark 11:1-12.* *Mark 12:13-15.* *Mark 13:13-15.* *Mark 14:13-15.* *Mark 15:13-15.* *Mark 16:13-15.* *Matthew 23:13-15.* *Matthew 25:16-18.* *Matthew 26:16-18.* *Matthew 27:16-18.* *Matthew 28:16-18.* *Mark 1:13-15.* *Mark 2:16-18.* *Mark 3:16-18.* *Mark 4:16-18.* *Mark 5:16-18.* *Mark 6:16-18.* *Mark 7:16-18.* *Mark 8:16-18.* *Mark 9:16-18.* *Mark 10:16-18.* *Mark 11:16-18.* *Mark 12:16-18.* *Mark 13:16-18.* *Mark 14:16-18.* *Mark 15:16-18.* *Mark 16:16-18.* *Matthew 23:16-18.* *Matthew 25:19-21.* *Matthew 26:19-21.* *Matthew 27:19-21.* *Matthew 28:19-21.* *Mark 1:19-21.* *Mark 2:19-21.* *Mark 3:19-21.* *Mark 4:19-21.* *Mark 5:19-21.* *Mark 6:19-21.* *Mark 7:19-21.* *Mark 8:19-21.* *Mark 9:19-21.* *Mark 10:19-21.* *Mark 11:19-21.* *Mark 12:19-21.* *Mark 13:19-21.* *Mark 14:19-21.* *Mark 15:19-21.* *Mark 16:19-21.* *Matthew 23:19-21.* *Matthew 25:22-24.* *Matthew 26:22-24.* *Matthew 27:22-24.* *Matthew 28:22-24.* *Mark 1:22-24.* *Mark 2:22-24.* *Mark 3:22-24.* *Mark 4:22-24.* *Mark 5:22-24.* *Mark 6:22-24.* *Mark 7:22-24.* *Mark 8:22-24.* *Mark 9:22-24.* *Mark 10:22-24.* *Mark 11:22-24.* *Mark 12:22-24.* *Mark 13:22-24.* *Mark 14:22-24.* *Mark 15:22-24.* *Mark 16:22-24.* *Matthew 23:22-24.* *Matthew 25:25-27.* *Matthew 26:25-27.* *Matthew 27:25-27.* *Matthew 28:25-27.* *Mark 1:25-27.* *Mark 2:25-27.* *Mark 3:25-27.* *Mark 4:25-27.* *Mark 5:25-27.* *Mark 6:25-27.* *Mark 7:25-27.* *Mark 8:25-27.* *Mark 9:25-27.* *Mark 10:25-27.* *Mark 11:25-27.* *Mark 12:25-27.* *Mark 13:25-27.* *Mark 14:25-27.* *Mark 15:25-27.* *Mark 16:25-27.* *Matthew 23:25-27.* *Matthew 25:28-30.* *Matthew 26:28-30.* *Matthew 27:28-30.* *Matthew 28:28-30.* *Mark 1:28-30.* *Mark 2:28-30.* *Mark 3:28-30.* *Mark 4:28-30.* *Mark 5:28-30.* *Mark 6:28-30.* *Mark 7:28-30.* *Mark 8:28-30.* *Mark 9:28-30.* *Mark 10:28-30.* *Mark 11:28-30.* *Mark 12:28-30.* *Mark 13:28-30.* *Mark 14:28-30.* *Mark 15:28-30.* *Mark 16:28-30.* *Matthew 23:28-30.* *Matthew 25:31-33.* *Matthew 26:31-33.* *Matthew 27:31-33.* *Matthew 28:31-33.* *Mark 1:31-33.* *Mark 2:31-33.* *Mark 3:31-33.* *Mark 4:31-33.* *Mark 5:31-33.* *Mark 6:31-33.* *Mark 7:31-33.* *Mark 8:31-33.* *Mark 9:31-33.* *Mark 10:31-33.* *Mark 11:31-33.* *Mark 12:31-33.* *Mark 13:31-33.* *Mark 14:31-33.* *Mark 15:31-33.* *Mark 16:31-33.* *Matthew 23:31-33.* *Matthew 25:34-36.* *Matthew 26:34-36.* *Matthew 27:34-36.* *Matthew 28:34-36.* *Mark 1:34-36.* *Mark 2:34-36.* *Mark 3:34-36.* *Mark 4:34-36.* *Mark 5:34-36.* *Mark 6:34-36.* *Mark 7:34-36.* *Mark 8:34-36.* *Mark 9:34-36.* *Mark 10:34-36.* *Mark 11:34-36.* *Mark 12:34-36.* *Mark 13:34-36.* *Mark 14:34-36.* *Mark 15:34-36.* *Mark 16:34-36.* *Matthew 23:34-36.* *Matthew 25:37-39.* *Matthew 26:37-39.* *Matthew 27:37-39.* *Matthew 28:37-39.* *Mark 1:37-39.* *Mark 2:37-39.* *Mark 3:37-39.* *Mark 4:37-39.* *Mark 5:37-39.* *Mark 6:37-39.* *Mark 7:37-39.* *Mark 8:37-39.* *Mark 9:37-39.* *Mark 10:37-39.* *Mark 11:37-39.* *Mark 12:37-39.* *Mark 13:37-39.* *Mark 14:37-39.* *Mark 15:37-39.* *Mark 16:37-39.* *Matthew 23:37-39.* *Matthew 25:40-42.* *Matthew 26:40-42.* *Matthew 27:40-42.* *Matthew 28:40-42.* *Mark 1:40-42.* *Mark 2:40-42.* *Mark 3:40-42.* *Mark 4:40-42.* *Mark 5:40-42.* *Mark 6:40-42.* *Mark 7:40-42.* *Mark 8:40-42.* *Mark 9:40-42.* *Mark 10:40-42.* *Mark 11:40-42.* *Mark 12:40-42.* *Mark 13:40-42.* *Mark 14:40-42.* *Mark 15:40-42.* *Mark 16:40-42.* *Matthew 23:40-42.* *Matthew 25:43-45.* *Matthew 26:43-45.* *Matthew 27:43-45.* *Matthew 28:43-45.* *Mark 1:43-45.* *Mark 2:43-45.* *Mark 3:43-45.* *Mark 4:43-45.* *Mark 5:43-45.* *Mark 6:43-45.* *Mark 7:43-45.* *Mark 8:43-45.* *Mark 9:43-45.* *Mark 10:43-45.* *Mark 11:43-45.* *Mark 12:43-45.* *Mark 13:43-45.* *Mark 14:43-45.* *Mark 15:43-45.* *Mark 16:43-45.* *Matthew 23:43-45.* *Matthew 25:46-48.* *Matthew 26:46-48.* *Matthew 27:46-48.* *Matthew 28:46-48.* *Mark 1:46-48.* *Mark 2:46-48.* *Mark 3:46-48.* *Mark 4:46-48.* *Mark 5:46-48.* *Mark 6:46-48.* *Mark 7:46-48.* *Mark 8:46-48.* *Mark 9:46-48.* *Mark 10:46-48.* *Mark 11:46-48.* *Mark 12:46-48.* *Mark 13:46-48.* *Mark 14:46-48.* *Mark 15:46-48.* *Mark 16:46-48.* *Matthew 23:46-48.* *Matthew 25:49-51.* *Matthew 26:49-51.* *Matthew 27:49-51.* *Matthew 28:49-51.* *Mark 1:49-51.* <i

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

JACKSON COUNTY.

MAULDEN.

Mar. 8.—We are having some snow and rain after such nice weather. There was quite a large crowd attended singing at Mt. Gilead Sunday. Miss Camilla Cope has been very ill for the past week.—Mr. Boyd Farmer and Marcus Simpson of Black Water attended church at Hickory Flat Sunday.—Mr. Johnnie Marrs of Valley View and Miss Sarah J. Simpson of this place were married Thursday at the bride's home. We wish the young couple a long and happy life.—Misses Martha and Lillie Bingham visited Punno Davis Sunday. — There will be prayer meeting at the Maulden School House every Friday night.—Mr. Job Marrs and Tishie Vickers were married Thursday.—Mr. Erasmus Bingham went to Beattyville on business.—Born, on February 24th, a big boy at Frederic Montgomery's.—Mr. Newton King visited Miss Zephia McWhorter Saturday evening.—Mr. T. F. Montgomery has lost three fine twees.

HURLEY.

Mar. 8.—The farmers are very busy planning for their corn and oat crops. W. M. Gabbard, Jr., has his new ground just about cleared up. All he lacks is a log rotting.—Almost everybody in this neighborhood is down with that dreadful disease, La Grippe.—Mrs. Jacob Gabbard, Sr. has been very poorly for several days; unable to sit up.—Dr. J. D. Hayes passed thru here this morning on his way to Hooten Creek to see Mrs. Letta J. Lukes, who is very sick.—Mrs. Susan J. Johnson is no better.

—John Gabbard, Jr., of Sand Lick visited his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gabbard, Sr., of this place, Wednesday night.—Mrs. Palestine Gabbard visited her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Callihan of near Double Lick, Saturday and Sunday last.—Mrs. Sarah Bell Hurley visited her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Perry McCollum, Monday and Tuesday of this week.—Amos McCollum of this place contemplates going to Hamilton, O. He will start Saturday morning.—Mrs. Mariah Stephens visited at Jacob H. Gabbard's Wednesday night.—Ned and Palestine Gabbard spent Sunday afternoon walnut-hunting up and down Indian Creek.—Mr. and Mrs. Perry McCollum visited their daughter, Mrs. Ollie Callihan, near Evergreen, Saturday and Sunday.—James Wathan of Parrot, Ky., passed thru here Wednesday, going to Birch Lick on business.—Bradley Gabbard, of this place had some very bad luck Tuesday night, while on his way from McKee, where he had been after some medicine for his little nephew.—He was overtaken by a stranger, who demanded his mule. Bradley refused to give up the mule, and the man fired one shot at him which went thru his overcoat and dress coat sleeves, grazing the skin a little. Bradley fired two shots at him, missing him each time.

KERBY KNOB

Mar. 10.—We are having very disagreeable weather now and roads are almost past traveling.—Colds and La Grippe have been very serious in this vicinity.—Mr. and Mrs. James Williams visited their daughter, Mrs. Lydia Click Sunday.—Aunt Martha Click is very sick with La Grippe.—Miss Jannie Reece was the guest of Myrtle Click Wednesday night.—Old Aunt Polly Lainhart died March 3d and was buried on the 5th at Kerby Knob graveyard. She left many friends and relatives to mourn her loss.—Miss Myrtle Click visited her uncle, Dan Click and family last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Jake Perkins visited Jannie Click and family Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. Nan Jones of Bear Wallow visited her mother, Martha Click who is sick, Friday night and stayed with her brother, James Click Saturday night on her way home.—Little Vernon Johnson has been very sick but is some better.—Uncle Jack Rose and Aunt Nan have moved to the Charley Click farm on the hill near the Kimballin graveyard.—Mr. Gordie Dean visited Mr. James Click on business Saturday.—Bessie and Flossie Click visited their sister, Nore Johnson, Saturday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones have moved to Red Lick.—Mr. Iko Dean of Long Branch is seriously ill with a carbuncle.

MIDDLE FORK.

Mar. 7.—Farmers are enjoying fine weather at this writing.—Sudden changes of the weather have caused several attacks of La Grippe in this community.—Wes Angel, who has been sick for some time, we are glad to say is slowly improving.—Mary Shelton is very sick with heart trouble.—Lige Angel traded J. W. Carpenter a fine pair of cattle for a mule and got \$25. to boot.—J. W. Angel of near Middle Fork is having a nice porch built in front of his dwelling house.—Robert and Owen Tussey have gone into the tie business.—Eliza and Lillie Parker are

planning to go to Hamilton, O., in a few days to spend a few months.—Quite a large crowd was entertained at Mr. Cap Wilson's Sunday.—Della and Minnie Angel were the welcome guests of Sarah and Dora Angel Sunday.—W. and E. Angel made a business trip to Livingston, Friday.—Viney Angel is very poorly with La Grippe this week.—Does Wilson made a flying trip to Wesley Angel's Thursday.—Mary Cole and little son, Jessie, visited her mother, Letta Tussey, Monday.—There was quite a large crowd entertained at Dan Angel's on Sunday.—Mrs. Sarah Wilson, who has been very low for some time, we are glad to say is improving slowly.—Mr. Jim Angel is doing some Carpenter work for Wes Angel this week.—Services will be held at the new church house at Old Union the first Sunday in April.—Died, on February 26th, Dode Lear, who has been a sufferer for some time with consumption. He was a devoted member of the Disciples' Church. He leaves a wife and four children and many friends and relatives to mourn his loss. His remains were laid in the family cemetery near his home. We extend our deepest sympathy to the creaved family.

DOUBLE LICK.

Mar. 4.—Quite a large crowd attended the shooting match at J. W. Jones'.—Belle and Flora Sparks visited Misses Leura and Ethel Drew Saturday night.—J. W. Jones and wife have just returned from a lengthy visit on Walkers Branch.—Miss Etta and Goli Sparks have just returned from Hurley, Ky., where they spent a week's vacation.—Frank Sparks and Roy S. Drew have had a wet season for sawing logs.—W. S. Jones and W. A. Phillips made a flying trip to the plains of Evergreen Sunday evening.—Jackson and Fletcher Sparks were the guests of Pearl and Furry Witt Saturday night.—Stelle Sparks and Cassie Drew went out driving Sunday evening.—Johnnie Witt went to Richmond on business Sunday.—Frank Sparks has a fine班子 for sale.—Miss Etta Jones has returned from Wildie.—The Dickson brothers passed thru here enroute to Rockcastle county.—Joseph Martin sold fifteen head of cattle to Isaac Bowman.—Joseph Durham says it is a muddy time for short-legged people to be visiting.—Wm. Sparks has corn for sale at \$3.80 per barrel.—F. C. Jones has eighteen hundred ties on hand. He says he would rather have twenty-five hundred. He would quit making and go to hauling.

ROBERTSVILLE.

Mar. 4.—Next Sunday is the regular meeting at the Eagle Church.—Messrs. Elihu Phillips and Amos McCollum are going to organize a Christian Endeavor Society the third Sunday in March. We wish them success.—Miss Pollio McCollum visited Miss Ellen Roberts Saturday night. They had a surprise party. The girls played pass in the corner; and the boys played leap frog. All report a fine time as it was their first play.—Rev. Joseph Dixon will preach at Perry McCollum's the second Sunday in March.—Mr. Ben Gabbard was the guest of Louis Angel Sunday.—There was a large crowd at Frank Gabbard's Thursday night. Mr. Cap Gabbard amused them with a speech. His subject was "Don't Look Back."—The farmers are all preparing for crops, as spring seems to be nearing. Mr. Green McCollum is going to try a crop of flax, as he is tired of raising corn.—Miss Ellen Roberts made two flying trips to Hooten last week.—Mrs. Synthia Roberts is well pleased with her new son-in-law.—Mr. G. H. Gabbard says he belongs to Uncle Sam now. He is carrying the mail.

SAND GAP.

Mar. 8.—We are having some rainy weather just now.—R. P. Gabbard and J. E. Johnson started for Berea today.—B. H. Gabbard and G. M. Kerby have just returned from their drumming trip.—Harvey Rees is on the sick list.—C. S. Durham is going to have a shooting match at Sand Gap, Saturday. Everybody is invited to come.—J. G. Durham, the traveling salesman, is out on business.—Robert Day is getting ready to tend a crop this year.—Honore Durham is going back to Beattyville to study telegraphy. He says he has got his course half completed.—Florence Durham is on the sick list.—G. V. Clemmons of Pleasant Point is going to preach at Kerby Knob, Saturday and Sunday next.

EVERGREEN.

Mar. 5.—The farmers are preparing for their crops. They can't do very much on account of so much rain.—Amos McCollum, Joe Dynk and Jim Bart Dickerson of Indian Creek visited Old Uncle Jacob Lake Saturday night.—Mr. Bradley Gabbard was in Evergreen Saturday, trying to buy J. W. Jones' goats.—Mr. Thomas E. Jones is very ill.—Mrs. Catharine Mc-

Collum visited her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Callahan Saturday and Sunday.—Roy Martin was cleared Saturday in Squre Dean's court, in the John Rose case.—Mrs. Isadie Drew visited Beck Ronon, Saturday.—Green Lake purchased a new wagon from H. L. Dolph, Livingston, Ky., Saturday, for \$45.—J. W. Jones killed a hog Saturday which weighed 543½ pounds.—Jacob Lake (Little Jake) is on the sick list.—John Martin says he is going to buy two ferrets to keep the rabbits out of his cabbage patch this summer.—Louie Lake (Big Louie) has corn to sell for 25 cents a bushel.—George Mat Lake is going to run a milk wagon this summer.—Elbert Lake sold a mare for \$107.50.

Mar. 12.—Rev. Janice Baker preached at Bethel Sunday night.—There will be singing at Bethel next Saturday night.—Grover Drew has returned from Egypt, Ky., where he has been going to school.—J. W. Jones is going to Richmond next County Court to buy two western mares.—Green Lake went to Wildie, Sunday, on business.—The United States Marshals of London, Ky., tore up a moonshine still on Horse Lick Saturday.—T. E. Jones has located a firm for himself on Horse Lick this week.—Miss Ellen Isaacs has gone to Wildie to stay this spring.—Mrs. Frank Isaacs and family visited Mrs. Jennie Martin, Monday.—John Martin bought a horse from Joe Martin for \$100.00.—Joe Durham wants to sell his house and lot at the old salt works.—Bob Rose had a nail mauling, Thursday.—Robert Jones sold one mule and a yoke of oxen for \$200.00.

ESTILL COUNTY.

WAGERSVILLE.

Mar. 11.—We are having plenty of mud. The roads at this place are almost impassable.—Misses Grace Waggers, Nettie and Rev. Scrivner, Messrs. Hume C. Waggers, Willie Wilson and Vernon Scrivner were the guests of Kate and Fannie Waggers Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. J. L. Scrivner was the guest of the families of Jonah Waggers and J. M. Edwards, Saturday night.—Robert and Joe Waggers visited their sister, Mrs. F. M. Warford, Sunday, last.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Broadus, James Wilson and Nannie T. Wilson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Waggers last Thursday.—Ora Kelley, who was reported sick last week, is able to be out again.—Ambrose Wilson and J. B. Waggers are working on the tie yard at Irvine this week.—Miss Ella Park, who has been visiting relatives at Kirkeville, Ky., returned home last week.—F. M. Collins, who recently sold his farm on Middle Fork to Geo. Rose, has rented the house vacated by Horace Kidwell and will move to come shortly.—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scrivner were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Warford last Friday.

JINER.

Mar. 8.—We are having some rainy weather now.—Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hale have returned from Indiana, where they have been for quite a while.—The Messes Binder and Bessie Wells visited Mrs. Eva Bicknell Sunday evening.—Erbie Bicknell purchased two mules of Curt Gentry for \$300. He is planning to do hauling this summer.—Leonard Isaacs caught a big ground hog the other night. He says he is going to tan his hide for shoe strings.—Mrs. Rose Lytle is on the sick list at present.—Virgil Bicknell attended court at Richmond, Monday.—Bessie Williams visited Annie Isaacs Saturday night.—Jaeger Isaacs has come back home at last.—Little Isaacs was the guest of Flossie Isaacs Friday evening.—G. L. Isaacs has bought a grist mill.—Mr. and Mrs. Ames Johnson visited their daughter, Flossie Isaacs, Sunday.—Mrs. Vernie French fell out of the barn loft the other day and was hurt quite severely, but is somewhat better now.—Willie Gentry is working for Walter Richardson this spring.—Pedra Thomas and Frank Hines have returned from Hamilton, where they have been for quite a while.—A letter came from Robert Isaacs at Hamilton, saying that he is going to Indiana in a few days.—S. B. Kelley sold George Todd 62 hogs for \$100.—Mr. Jim Wilson is going to move on to Mr. S. B. Kelley's farm in a few days.—Mrs. Maggie Coffey visited Eliza Isaacs Wednesday.—A. M. Little is doing good business with his saw mill.—Will Dun Richardson is well after a long spell of fever.—Ebbie Bicknell visited A. M. Lytle Sunday evening.—Ed Mitchell has been hired by Godfrey Isaacs to work a while.—Wade Wells has moved on to Sylvester Wells' farm.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

GABBARD

Mar. 8.—We have been having lots of rain the past week, and farmers are getting behind with their work.—C. B. Gabbard was at Booneville Tuesday and Thursday. He spent Wednesday night with John L. Gabbard and family.—Mrs. Margaret Moore of this place has been sick this week. She burned her finger, and her arm has swollen considerably, causing her much pain.—Logan Moore has moved from the head of Indian Creek to the farm

of Woolery Eversole, better known as "Dutch" of Cow Creek.—W. B. Gabbard of this place is not going to sell goods for Gabbard Bros., of Cow Creek, as recently stated, but will put up a stock for himself.—The two year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Frost of Stringtown, died last week with croup.—Mr. A. M. Nealey, sheriff of Owsley county, is very ill with consumption.—B. J. Combs, of Stringtown, has rented the A. C. Gabbard farm and will take possession as soon as Payne moves out.—Corn and feed stuff is very scarce throughout this neighborhood. Most all who have corn to sell are selling for 75 cents a bushel.—Mr. Walter Reynolds, who has been making his home in Ohio for the past year has returned to his father's at this place. He will not go back to Ohio if he can find place that suits him in this county. His wife and two sisters, Joele and Florence are still at King's Mills. They will work there till the fall.—Elmer E. Gabbard of this place, who has been going to school at Buckhorn for the past seven months, paid home folks a visit Friday, Saturday and Sunday.—Sheep are selling at a good price now. Will be safe in stating that they are bringing a better price in this neighborhood than ever before known. Mrs. Judith Richardson was recently offered \$10.00 for a ewe and two lambs. Sheep are selling all the way from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a head.

To Mr. C. B. Moore,
Stites, Idaho.

Dear Friend: — Your recent letter in The Citizen to young boys and girls was very interesting and I appreciated it very much. Wish to hear from you again thru The Citizen. Hope this will find you and your family all well and enjoying the blessing of life. The people of Indian Creek all send love and best wishes for your success in life. We will be glad to hear from you again thru the columns of The Citizen. Tell us some more about Idaho.

Your friend,
JAMES R. OAHBARD.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

DISPUTANTA.

Mar. 9.—Sun Shearer and Sadie Pennington were married last Thursday. They will make their home at Mr. Shearer's. The bride was a daughter of Doc Pennington.—Miss Mattie McGuire was visiting her aunt at McCracken last week.—Esquire O. V. Owen was called to see his mother, who is very sick at Johnetta.—Mrs. Braddock Baker and Mrs. Rose Holland are very sick at this writing.—Davis Northam's family has been sick with La Grippe, but is better.—Mr. Larkin Abney sold a nice bunch of cattle to Mr. Willeford.—Miss Mattie McGuire was at Disputanta Saturday.—J. E. McGuire has quit making ties at McCracken and come home to farm—last Tuesday, the body of James Garrett's daughter was brought home from Hamilton, O. We have not learned the cause of her death yet. She was taken to her father's home at Goochland, for burial.—Bradley Lake of Hart, was here Sunday the 10th.—Virgil Payne has gone to see her aunt, Bluffe McGuire of Rockford.—Mr. Will Shearer of Johnetta and wife came over to his brother's wedding here on the 19th.—The Big Hill Coal Co. is thinking of sinking a shaft 350 feet deep and prospecting for coal. They seem to think they will find a vein six or seven feet thick as they did not find it very rich in the mine in the hills.—There was preaching at Clear Creek Church last Sunday night by Rev. Mr. Collins of Jackson county.

ROCKFORD

Mar. 12.—We are having mud now.—Mr. George T. Payne of Disputanta visited his aunt, Mrs. P. L. Stephens, Sunday.—Little Everett Todd, who has been sick is better.—Mr. James Sexton, who has been sick is slowly improving.—Miss Vergia M. Payne and Messrs. R. T. and R. J. Abney visited their cousin, Mattie E. McGuire, Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Recie R. Todd visited her sister, Mrs. F. M. Bullen, Monday.—Miss Boush Viola, who has been sick is able to be out again.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

LEXINGTON.

Mar. 4.—Sunday's attendance at the various services was a record-breaker with us. More than 600 people were at the two preaching services. The Sunday school had the largest attendance in years.—Court is going on here.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hudson are the proud parents of a new boy baby.—Mr. Link Nickerson and family have moved to their new home.—A. J. Winkler will ship two carloads of cattle this week.—Little Hazel Reeves, while playing with her sister, Mrs. ran against a door with a stick in her mouth and thrust it down her throat and she is not feeling good. We are glad to say that little Earl Adams is better.—Mrs. Jack Winkler is on the sick list this week.—U. D. Hudson and family have moved to their new home.—Huston Adams was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Little Spade.—E. C. Hallon made a flying trip to Lexington Saturday afternoon.—Leonard Stuart and Jim Reeves had quite a time going to town with three unbroken horses.—A. J. Adams will ship cattle next week.—We are

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A Foot Note.

Having quite a snow storm now. Hope it will soon be over and the nice sun-shine will soon come again.—Little Bessie Nickerson is on the sick list.

Have the soles of your new shoes varnished. They will wear much longer and be impervious to weather.

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